



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- 19, Pilewort (*Ranunculus Ficaria*) coming generally into flower.
 20, Dor Beetle (*Scarabæus Stercorarius*) and Humble Bees (*Apis terrestris*) making their appearance.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From February 20, till March 20.

THE same changeableness of weather which marked the winter months, continues to prevail throughout this period; and although we have had some pleasant days, they have been smaller in number than usual at this season.

- February 21, Fine clear day.
 22, Cold windy day, but frost going off.
 23, Showery.
 24, Wet stormy day.
 25, Wet, stormy, with snow on the mountain.
 26, Light showers, stormy towards evening.
 27, 28, Fine, dry clear days.
 March 1, Showers of misty rain.
 2, Hazy, with light rain.
 3, 4, 5, Fine days
 6, Fine day, with slight rain in the evening.
 7, 8, 9, Wet days.
 10, Showery,
 11, Rain.
 12, Wet and stormy.
 13, Wet morning.
 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, } Some showers almost every day, but dry cold weather.

The range of the barometer has been so little, that to an inattentive observer, it might be said to be stationary; its lowest state was on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of March, when it stood at 28.8, and its highest was on the 21st of February, when it stood at 30.3.

The thermometer observed in the morning, was on the 21st of February at 30, on the 1st of March, 51; the rest of the time it seldom rose above 40, so that this period may be reckoned cool.

The prevalent winds have been rather easterly, having been 11 times N. E. 4 times S. E. 1 time E. by N. 8 times S. W. 6 times N. W.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR APRIL, 1810.

ON the 4th of this month we have new moon, between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, and of course, on the preceding days, she rises in the morning, and is gradually decreasing till this time; at this new moon there is an eclipse of the sun; but at the time of new moon, the sun will be below the horizon, consequently the eclipse will be invisible.

10th, The moon is perceived to have passed the 3d of the Twins, these stars being seen at their first appearance, near to and below her. The moon being between it and the two first stars of the Twins, which are at a considerable distance above her. Orion, the moon, and the Twins now form an object considerably interesting. At 9, she is 48° 44' from the 1st of the Lion.

15th, She is on the meridian at 6 min. past 9, being now under the body of the Lion, the first and third to the east, the fourth and second to the west of the meridian; at 9, she is 41° 57' from the first of the Virgin, and 49° 29' from the second of the Twins.

20th, She rises at 6 min. past 9, under the two first stars of the Balance, but nearest to the first, Herschell being below the line, between her and the first of the Balance, but nearest to the star; as she rises in the heavens we notice below her the stars in the Scorpion and Saturn.